

ROBERT STONE DUKE

Robert Stone Duke was born April 14, 1837, in the state of New York. His parents were early converts to The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. As a boy he lived in Nauvoo and was acquainted with Joseph Smith. He remembered the

carried a plow on his back. He settled just west of the cemetery section and made his home there for over 60 years.

Robert S. Duke became bishop of Heber East Ward and was a servant to his people. He visited the sick, comforted the bereaved, and ministered to the poor. His last twenty years were served as a Patriarch of Wasatch Stake. For many years he collected milk from the valley farmers and delivered it to Hatch's creamery, north of town. He was loved and respected by all who knew him. He died June 16, 1923.

Annie Ross Young Duke was born July 13, 1839, in Nashville, Tenn. Her father was a carpenter and cabinet maker. He also made beautiful hardwood caskets. Her mother was a seamstress and learned to be a tailor and made men's clothing. Her parents heard the elders of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, accepting the gospel in Nauvoo in 1843. They lived in the basement of John D. Lee's home while her father was building them a two-story brick home.

Her father worked on the Nauvoo Temple and he and her mother had their endowments therein. They lived there until the saints were driven out, in 1846. That summer all the family came down with "chills and fever." Her youngest brother died there.

When they left to come west they were on the ill-fated boat "Saluda," that blew

up at Lexington, Mo. Over 150 people were killed. They stayed there about six weeks, drying their bedding and luggage. Her father bought three yoke of cattle, a wagon and everything necessary for the trip west. They came in Captain Tidwell's company. Her father died of cholera on July 5, 1812.

She married Robert S. Duke on March 6, 1817, in Provo, Utah. They moved to Heber Valley in 1860. She was an ardent Church worker all her life, serving as Stake Relief Society president for 12 years and as president of the YWMIA 18 years. She also prepared hundreds of people for burial, making most of the clothing by hand. She died January 14, 1926.

He married Rachel Horrocks.

RACHEL HORROCKS DUKE



Rachel Horrocks Duke was born December 26, 1853, at Lancashire, England, daughter of John and Ann Horrocks. She died April 24, 1942, in Provo.

She married Robert Stone Duke on November 11, 1872, at the Salt Lake Endowment House. He was the son of Jonathan Oldham and Mary Stone Duke. He was born April 14, 1937, at Albany, New York.

Their children: Mrs. Aldoras (Mary Ann) Dayton, Mrs. Albert (Adelia) Richens, Robert Roger, Mrs. John J. (Emily Jane) Sellers, Lyman, Mrs. Nels (Betsy) Anderson, and Mrs. John W. (Katy Lenhart) Hoover.

Rachel Horrocks was born December 26, 1853, at Lancashire, England, daughter of John and Ann Horrocks. The Horrocks family were Methodists until Mormon elders went to their home. They were soon converted by the elders. They were very religious and would walk four and one-half miles to Church on Sunday morning and then walk back at night. Their home was headquarters for the elders.

When Rachel was 11 the family sailed for America. While grandfather and her brother were arranging the passport, etc., grandmother's brother stole her away. (We always thought that she was drugged, for she loved her husband and family and would not have left them voluntarily.) It was three and one-half years before the family could raise enough money to send for her. She had aged terribly. Her black hair was snow white.

They were six weeks crossing the ocean in a sailing vessel, "The Arkwright," landing at Castle Gardens and spending several days preparing for the trek across the plains. They spent nine weeks on the plains, walking most of the way. Rachel developed mountain fever (typhoid) and was delirious for days. Grandfather said: "I'm afraid we are going to lose our girl and have to bury her on the plains." Her brother said: "Never; we started with her to Zion and there she will go." She commenced to get better, but very slowly. When they reached Heber, some of their friends who had left England earlier came to meet them.

There were many hardships those first years. The homes were dirt-roofed cabins and tiny lights compared to their moderately comfortable home in England. Money was hard to obtain. Flour was $14 for 100 pounds, and everything in proportion. In England they observed the Sabbath day and were not used to swearing and profanity, so when they came here and found the opposite they felt they had left Zion.

At socials and meetings the whole family was called on to sing, as they were all good singers. Rachel had a wonderful alto voice and sang in the stake choir many years. At the time the Wasatch Stake Tabernacle was dedicated she sang the obligato in one of the anthems and received much praise.

The year Rachel immigrated, my father (Robert Stone Duke) was sent to meet the immigrants. Joseph Taylor, who was a friend of the Horrocks family, asked Robert Stone Duke to try and bring the Horrocks family, but he was one day late arriv-

ing and they had been assigned to another company.

On November 11, 1872, Rachel Horrocks and Robert Stone Duke were married in the Endowment House. They had seven children, 42 grandchildren and 36 great-grandchildren.

She was a Relief Society visiting teacher and a practical nurse, being called out by neighbors. She was affectionately known by young and old as "Aunt Rachel."

Rachel Horrocks Duke died on April 24, 1942, in Provo, at the home of her daughter (Betsy Duke Anderson). She was buried in Heber City Cemetery.

STOCK NO. GA-032

Husband Sidney Hyrum EPPERSON

Wife

Ward Examin

Stake Missio

HUSBAND

Born ____ Place ____

Chr. ____ Place ____

Marr. ____ Place ____

Died ____ Place ____

Bur. ____ Place ____

HUSBAND'S FATHER ____ HUSBAND'S MOTHER ____

HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES ____

WIFE

Born ____ Place ____

Chr. ____ Place ____

Died ____ Place ____

Bur. ____ Place ____

WIFE'S FATHER ____ WIFE'S MOTHER ____

WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS ____

Sidney Hyrum Epperson

Son of Elias and Nancy Lunica Dalton Epperson, Sidney Hyrum was born on December 31, 1832, in Montgomery County, Indiana. In 1837, his family moved to Lipton, Iowa. In 1852, they were urged to move further west, so they moved to Honey Creek.

In 1853, Sidney married Mary Jane Robey, who he met while crossing the plains with the pioneers. They experienced a very rugged life in Provo for a few years, with crops being destroyed by crickets and grasshoppers, and with cattle, mules and other items being stolen by Indians.

Sidney served as Captain of the Provo Cavalry, part of the Utah Militia, and was also at one time an outpost bodyguard to Brigham Young.

In the spring of 1859, Sidney and a group of other families, decided to move north. They settled along the west banks of the Snake Creek. He was appointed the presiding Elder of the upper settlement in 1862.

Life was very busy for their family with the grubbing of willows and sage brush, breaking land and making irrigation ditches, constructing roads, digging dugways to the canyons for firewood, blasting rock, and bridging streams.

When the two settlements were forced to come together to protect themselves from Indians, Sidney helped to survey for the new townsite. He presided over the Midway First Ward until April 1879. He and his wife and family deserve our remembrances for being such hard working, worthy pioneers who helped to give Midway its start.

SEX M F	CHILDREN List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth Given Names SURNAME	WHEN BORN DAY	MONTH	YEAR	WHERE BORN TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE TO WHOM
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2								
3								
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9								
10								
11								

Temple) AND

Temple) RENTS

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

OTHER MARRIAGES

NECESSARY EXPLANATIONS

PLACES: Sharon, Windsor, Vt.

ENTER ALL DATA IN THIS ORDER: DATES: 14 Apr 1794

To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the person submitting the sheet, place an "X" behind the number pertaining to that child.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD

Walter
or
Wallace
Fisher

Canal
Builder

Not in
HBUM
Index

ADDISON HICKEN



Addison Hicken, son of Thomas and Catherine Fewkes Hicken, was born October 2, 1850, at Whitwick, Leicestershire, England, and died December 7, 1924, at Salt Lake City, Utah.

He married Sophia Elizabeth Moulton on December 22, 1873, in the Salt Lake Endowment House. She was born October 3, 1853, in Irchester, Northamptonshire, England. She died March 7, 1933, in Salt Lake City. She was the daughter of Thomas and Sarah Denton Moulton.

Addison Hicken, the third child of Patriarch Thomas Hicken and his wife, Catherine Fewkes Hicken, was born October 2, 1850, at Whitwick, Leicestershire, England. With his parents and his sister Elizabeth and brother Orson, he left Liverpool, England, on the ship "Ellen," January 8, 1851, for Utah. They landed at New Orleans on March 17, and from there went to Old Kanesville, now Council Bluffs. In 1852 the Hickens left for Utah, reaching Provo that fall. From there they moved to Heber City in 1860.

On December 22, 1873, in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City, Addison married Sophia Elizabeth Moulton, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Denton Moulton. She was born October 3, 1853, in Irchester, Northamptonshire, England, coming with her parents and brothers and sisters to Utah in 1856, in the ill-fated Willie handcart company.

The first home of Addison Hicken and his wife was two log rooms with a lean-to, which was replaced later by the frame house afterward occupied by their son Errol, at First West and Second South, Heber.

"Lizzie," as Addison's wife was called, nearly died when her first child, Rhoda, was born, but was healed by the power of the priesthood. There were no doctors in Heber City at that time. When Rhoda was 18 months old they were called by President Brigham Young on a mission to settle Arizona. On February 14 they left Heber, the snow being to the top of the fences and covering some. They had two yoke of oxen and a cow and an ox yoked together, plus a trail wagon. The first wagon was loaded with provisions. They slept and rode in the rear wagon. The rest of the company had teams of horses that could not pull through the snow, which was four to five feet deep over the divide. So Addison had to take his oxen and pull the horses out, leaving "Lizzie" and the baby alone at the foot of the mountain until late at night, with nothing but brush, snow, and howling wolves around. One of the oxen was hurt rescuing the horse teams and had to be replaced at the next settlement. They ferried across the big Colorado River, then they reached quicksand, when again the horses had to be pulled out by the oxen. After three months and seven days they reached their destination, where water was immediately diverted for irrigation. The dams, however, had been placed on quicksand, so that they kept washing out. As a result, only corn could be raised that year. The two hundred men called on this mission settled on the Little Colorado, Yavapai County.

In the little town of Sunset there were 130 missionaries, including Hickens. They lived the United Order under Captain Lot Smith, who burned Johnston's army wagons when they were entering Salt Lake Valley. This group were led to Arizona from Kanab by Jacob Hamblin. A fort was built at Sunset to protect them from attacks of savage Indians.

Here at Sunset the Hickens' daughter Katherine was born. As before, there were no doctors nor midwives. At one time "Lizzie" went in to see if the baby was all right and found a large snake coiled on her feet. There was only a deaf and dumb boy around, who killed it.

In October, 1874, the Hickens were released from this mission and returned to Heber City, living on the Moulton Ranch, about nine miles north of Heber City, until Mrs. Hickens' brother William died.

Addison Hicken was a Black Hawk War

veteran. He was a farmer, and hauled milk, butter and beef to the mines in Park City, milking 50 cows at that time. When they moved back to Heber he farmed, went into the cattle business, and into the meat market with his younger brother, John.

Mrs. Hicken was president of the West Ward Primary several years, was counselor to Joannah E. Jensen in the West Ward Relief Society and also Stake Relief Society. She was also president of the West Ward Relief Society, ward district teacher, and a Wasatch Stake missionary. Her life was one of devotion, not only for her family, but to all mankind. Many stories could be told of the help she gave others when they were in trouble. She washed and laid out, helped make clothes and dressed the dead many times. She impressed people with her neatness and dignity. Her language was never vulgar, but gentle always. And she had a great influence for good over her family and associates, living in such a way that no evil could be spoken of her. She improved herself constantly by reading a chapter from Church books each evening before going to bed.

Addison Hicken was of a kindly disposition, a good neighbor, and a faithful Latter-day Saint. He was an earnest worker in both civil and ecclesiastical affairs, and was loved by all who knew him.

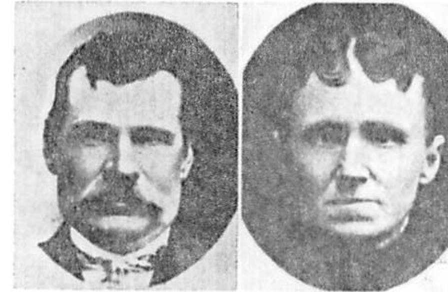
He and his wife spent their last days working in the temple. Addison died of a stroke at Salt Lake City, December 7, 1924. His wife died March 7, 1933, in Salt Lake City. They were buried in Heber City Cemetery.

Their children are: Rhoda Elizabeth, Sarah Katherine, Lottie Malinda, Addison Pratt, William Thomas, Joseph Claudius, Elijah Moulton, Olive May, Minnie Elthora, John Errol, and Lola Bell.

Pioneer
Missionary
Farmer
canal & dam builder
United Order
Black Hawk Vet.
Hawled milk etc to mines

alfred Johnson of Kamas
&
Geo Pitts Sr 1928-9
worked on the
Kamas & Francis
Canal out of Weber
into the Provo River
for irrigation
J. R Murdock

SAMUEL AND MARGARET FISHER JONES



Samuel Jones was born July 12, 1858, in Provo, Utah. His father was Elisha Jones and his mother, Sarah Ann Cummings.

In 1859 the family moved to Mt. Pleasant, where they resided five years.

His early life was spent working on the farm. In 1870, he with his cousin, Isaac Jones, herded the Heber cow herd.

When he was 18 he began working in the sawmills in the canyons. Some of the mills where he sawed were: Poulson's, William Forman's, Henry McGuire and the Wasatch Lumber Co. He made shingles for Thomas Clegg and the Wasatch Lumber Co.

Later he owned and operated his own mill, with the help of his son Warren.

On March 24, 1881, he was married to Margaret Park Fisher in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City. They drove to Salt Lake City in a wagon. The journey took them two days.

Samuel Jones and Herbert Clegg dug wells for the people of Heber. Herbert did the digging and Samuel operated the windlass to bring the dirt out and lower the sandstone and rock to face the walls, also raising and lowering Herbert in the bucket.

They dug a well for David Fisher 98 feet deep, one for Peter Jacob 65 feet, and one for Samuel 28 feet, and many others.

His most important pioneering project was the Timpanogos Canal. This made water available to many farmers.

The Timpanogos Water Co. was formed with Joseph Hatch, president, and Samuel Jones, vice president. Edward Buys was hired to survey the ditch and Samuel Jones was staff man.

When surveying was finished, work began on the canal. Samuel Jones was foreman for 15 years. After much discouragement the work was finished and the canal supplied water to land above the Wasatch Canal.

Samuel Jones then served as watermaster on the canal for seven years.

Samuel and Margaret were the parents of three boys and four girls, and reared also a niece, Elizabeth Fisher, from infancy.

Their children are: David F. Jones, Martha Jones Blackley, Rachel Ann Smith, Elisha Warren Jones, Margaret Ellen Jones, Florence Jones, and John Thomas Jones.

Margaret Jones died on August 1, 1925. Samuel Jones died on March 18, 1935.

— p522

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Canal Builder

helper

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James Lindsay

UWSkies p 93

James Lindsay

JOHN OSBORN AND MARY JANE BETHERS OAKS

John O. Oaks was born in American Fork, Utah, on May 18, 1856, son of Hyrum and Sarah Ann Woods Oaks. While very young, his parents moved to Heber Valley, where he was one of the first white babies

Canal builder



to survive the winter, living in a covered wagon. Later the family moved to a farm at the mouth of Daniels Canyon, where he spent his early years hunting wild animals with his father and having many Indian experiences.

He married Mary Jane Bethers, oldest child of William S. and Phebe H. McMillan Bethers, on August 5, 1884, in Daniel, and later in the Salt Lake Temple. Mary Jane was born August 27, 1867, at Wanship, Summit County, Utah. While very young her parents moved to Heber, living in a one-room, dirt-roofed log house. When she was six years old her father took up a homestead along Daniel Creek and they moved their house from Heber in 1874 to the farm and lived there many years. She was the only help her parents had for years, assisting in clearing the land and cultivating the crops, so she learned to do hard work.

As a girl, she was very apt with a needle and thread and was a fine seamstress. Later in life she made beautiful burial shoes for the dead many years. She and her mother used to walk to Heber, carrying their butter and eggs to trade for groceries and cloth, which they carried home. On one of these trips she sewed on a shirt for one of her brothers.

She also was a very excellent cook. When one thinks of welfare they can very easily think of Mary Jane, for she was always prepared for the years ahead with clothing, bedding and food. Her cellar was always filled with a variety of good things to eat and she was always ready to help someone or to send food to anyone in need. The vegetable gardens she cared for were pictures to behold.

John and Mary Jane lived in Vernal several years of their early married life, where he worked with his father and brothers in a saw and shingle mill. Later they returned to Daniels. He worked with his father and father-in-law, William Bethers, surveying and helping build the Strawberry ditch to bring irrigation water to the Daniel farms. He also worked in the timber a great deal, cutting and hauling logs down the canyon. He always owned a good team of horses, taking great pride in having them well groomed and in good shape. He did much team work.

Both he and his wife worked in the Church, he as a counselor in Sunday School and in the YMMIA, and she as a counselor in the YWMIA, a teacher in Sunday School, Primary and Relief Society. She held a perfect record of 16 years of visiting teaching, walking several miles in visiting families in her district. John also drove groups of students to school in Heber by team and wagon or sleigh, according to weather.

After three years of illness, John died at his home in Daniel, November 25, 1924, and Mary Jane passed away November 6, 1950, at Daniel, after almost three years of illness.

They were the parents of 10 children: Phebe Ann, Mary Jane, Sarah Elizabeth, Hyrum, John Henry, William Wallace, Warren, Ralph, Inez and Taylor Martin.

DAVID WOODRUFF AND CLARISSA VAN WAGONER PROVOST

Born January 29, 1850, at Newark, New Jersey, son of Luke and Julia Ann Wheeler Provost. Married Clarissa Van Wagoner October 22, 1876 by Bishop David Van Wagoner, brother of the bride. Died June 13, 1933, Midway.

Clarissa Van Wagoner Provost, born December 22, 1858, Provo, Utah. Daughter of John Halmah Van Wagoner and Clarissa Tappen. Died March 16, 1940, Midway.



David Woodruff Provost, second son in his family, truly added his strength to the pioneers of Midway and Wasatch County. He lived with and helped support his widowed mother and her family until he married.

He was a Black Hawk War veteran. He was captain of the Ira N. Jacobs Company in Utah Militia Infantry. He was awarded the Medal of Honor presented by the State of Utah. "Uncle Dave" carried the first tape in the original survey of Midway. He also held the first plow for the first irrigation ditch made in Midway.

He played the snare drums in the Martial Band for years.

He and his brother, Luke, owned their own brick kiln and made brick which they sold to build many homes in Wasatch County. He was a brick layer, good carpenter, shoemaker, barber, butcher, wood carver and farmer. He did lots of step dancing for public entertainment.

With the help of his good wife, Clara, they raised a big family. Many sad experiences came into their home, such as sudden death and much sickness. Times were hard for them, but in spite of this, their home was open to the public at all hours. Many friends both young and old came for musical entertainment and good visiting. They raised three children of their son, Luke, whose wife had died leaving the tiny tots to their care.

Aunt Clara was a spotless housekeeper and a good cook. She was pleasant to be with, always having faith in the Lord and the thought that everything would work out all right.

Children of David and Clarissa were:

Mrs. Fetcher (Clarissa Florence) Arthur
David William
Luke Alma, married Mary Tryisha Vail
George Ammon
Mary Malinda, died in early youth
Cynthia Loretta, died in early youth
Mrs. Frank (Acie Lovilla) Giles
Mrs. Ray (Trella May) Giles
Earl Drell, married Freda E. Roylance

veteran
survey
canal builder
brick maker
carpenter
shoemaker
barber
Butcher
Wood carver

STOCK NO

HUSBAND

Born ______ Place ______
Chr. ______ Place ______
Marr. ______ Place ______
Died ______ Place ______
Bur. ______ Place ______
HUSBAND'S FATHER ______ HUSBAND'S MOTHER ______
HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES ______

Husband Ephraim Smith
Wife

WIFE

Born ______ Place ______
Chr. ______ Place ______
Died ______ Place ______
Bur. ______ Place ______
WIFE'S FATHER ______ WIFE'S MOTHER ______
WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS ______

SEX M F	CHILDREN List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth Given Names SURNAME	WHEN BORN DAY MONTH YEAR	TOWN
1			
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SOURCES OF INFORMATION

PLACES: Sharon, Windsor, Vt.

ENTER ALL DATA IN THIS ORDER
DATES: 14 Apr 1794

To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the person submitting the sheet, place an "X" behind the number pertaining to that ch

FAMILY GRO RE

EPHRAIM AND NANCY ELIZABETH BETHERS SMITH



Ephraim Smith was born in September, 1833, in Tennessee, son of Richard and Diana Bragtal.

He married Nancy Elizabeth Bethers on September 28, 1852, and they were parents of 12 children.

Ephraim died on December 28, 1898.

Nancy died on September 4, 1931.

She was a daughter of Zadock S. and Sarah Collins Bethers. She moved to Council Bluffs and was there six years before leaving for Utah in the fall of 1852 with her parents in the Joseph Cuthouse company.

Sarah Collins Bethers, the mother, was a weaver, so she brought her spinning wheel and looms, also wool, yarn and thread. Sarah and her daughters, Mary Jane and Nancy Elizabeth, carded the wool, spun thread and wove cloth from which clothing for all the family was made. Pioneers around St. George planted cotton and flax from seed they brought with them, and they sent some of these products to the weavers in Heber to be used in weaving cloth.

Nancy's sister, Mary Jane, and Asa B.

York were married on her (Nancy's) wedding day, at Provo, by James E. Snow.

Ephraim's parents crossed the plains to Utah in 1850. His mother walked the entire distance, because she was afraid of buffalo stampeding through the wagon trains.

In 1860, Ephraim and Nancy, with their family, moved to Heber City, where they built a log cabin and later a large cabin used as a fort to protect women and children. Indians were very bad. They stole cattle and horses and then brought them back, demanding money for them. They stole and returned one of Ephraim's horses five times. The last time he refused to give them money.

This condition finally became intolerable, so the matter was taken up with Brigham Young by Ephraim Smith, who stated that it was absolutely necessary that something be done to stop this depredation. A meeting between the whites and Indians was called. Chief Tabby and some of his braves came in and camped at Ephraim's place. Nancy and other women cooked for them.

At the meeting the Indians were told that if they did not stop stealing, the settlers would have to call out the soldiers and the Indians would be killed. The Indians agreed not to steal any more and the "peace pipe" was passed to all present.

Ephraim had the first and only tannery in Heber. He learned his trade in Tennessee before coming to Utah. He stripped bark from oak trees in the canyons near Heber and hauled to the tannery. He used the Hopper mill to grind the bark, the first mill used to grind flour for the Smiths and others and was the only flour mill for some time. Mr. Smith employed five men at his tannery, making harnesses and shoes and mending shoes. He also made fiddles and violins.

When the Salt Lake Temple was started he sent a team to help in the work and he hauled sandstone rock from Heber for the foundation. He used a spirit level to level a canal which brought water from Provo River into the valley for irrigation purposes.

They were the parents of 12 children: David Ephraim, Hetty Esther Ann, Millie Jane, Joseph Marion, William Albert, James Andrew, Sarah Dinah, Thomas Edward,

ESS OF PERSON SUBMITTING SHEET

ABOVE TO HUSBAND | RELATION OF ABOVE TO WIFE

TION SHEETS FOR FILING ONLY
YES ☐ NO ☐

ED TO GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

LDS ORDINANCE DATA

D (Date)	ENDOWED (Date)	SEALED (Date and Temple) WIFE TO HUSBAND
		SEALED (Date and Temple) CHILDREN TO PARENTS

Y EXPLANATIONS

LOUIS AND ELIZABETH BROADHEAD SWEAT



Louis Sweat was born in Provo on Sept. 8, 1859, a son of George Hyrum and Emeline Mecham Sweat. He married Elizabeth Broadhead, daughter of Robert and Alice Clegg Broadhead in the old Endowment House in Salt Lake City on January 18, 1883. Elizabeth was born in Heber City on October 30, 1866. Louis died May 5, 1937 at Center Creek and Elizabeth died January 16, 1935 also at Center. They were the parents of 13 children, including: Lewis who married Ora Galli; Sarah Elizabeth who married Bennett Lindsay; Elmer who married Wilhelmina Wilde and Thelma Taufer; Alice who married Roy Walker; Thomas Alfred; Orvel who married Bertha Galli; Charles; Della who maried Ewing Peterson; Julia Emeline who married Rodney Mahoney; Alvie Howard who married Beth Campbell; Nina May who married Lyman Fawson; Delbert who married Lorna Atwood, and Otis who married Ora Holland.

From his father Louis Sweat learned shingle making and followed this trade for a number of years. He also was an excellent farmer and was considered an expert in trees, shrubs and plants. At one time through budding and grafting he had seven varieties of apple growing on one tree.

He spent his early life in Provo and Center Creek and after marriage settled in the Magpie area. Later he moved down the creek to Center. He was also a stockman and owned cattle and sheep as well as sorrel stallions and other fine horses.

With his brother Joshua he worked in the timber and also built what is known as the Sweat ditch running from the Clyde place to the Peterson farm in Center, a distance of some three miles. They used a spirit level in building the ditch, which was built truly enough that it is still used today.

Elizabeth Sweat was active and devoted to the Church. She was a Relief Society teacher for more than 30 years, and conducted family prayers morning and night. She was also a good mid-wife and practical nurse.

Louis was also active in the Church, serving as superintendent of the Sunday School at Fruitland, Utah. While there he built a log church house for the community. He bore a strong testimony of the gospel throughout his life.

Pioneer
Farmer
Stockman < cattle / sheep
Shingle Maker
Timberman
Canal builder
she was practical Nurse

ANNA CATHRINA WAHLQUIST

Anna Cathrina Wah'quist was born in Ostergotland, Sweden, October 18, 1828, a daughter of Olaf and Eva Larsson. She married Anders Fredric Vallquist (Wahlquist) on June 28, 1857. She died November 29, 1899.

Anna Cathrina Wahlquist married Anders

p 900



Fredric Vallquist (Wahlquist) on June 28, 1857, and became the parents of Eva Sophia, Esther Margritta and Charles John, all born at Ostra Ryd, Ostergotland, Sweden, near Stockholm. Mr. Wahlquist worked for farmers near there.

Anna C. Wahlquist and her three children joined the LDS Church, which her husband did not join. He remained in Sweden when his wife came to America, bringing her two youngest children, Esther M., 17 years, and Char'es John, 11 years old, with her. She arrived in Utah July 18, 1877.

Swen Bjorkman brought them from Salt Lake to Daniel to live. Mrs. Wahlquist did housework for people and Charles worked everywhere he could. As soon as they could, with the help of Swen Bjorkman, they built a log cabin on the homestead she had filed on at Daniel Creek.

They worked hard to clear the land and Mrs. Wahlquist did carpet weaving and cloth weaving for many years. She also would go about to homes where butchering had been done to prepare the meat for storage. She planted all the kinds of fruit that would thrive here and preserved in the manner of those days. Many of the older folks of our time tell of how she would gather them in for bread, with butter and jam and milk when they were children. Many square dance sessions were held at her home.

She was a devout Latter-day Saint and was president of the Relief Society for a time in the Buysville ward.

During her declining years her daughter Eva Sophia Anderson cared for her at her home where she passed away November 29, 1899. p 901

CHARLES JOHN AND ELIZABETH CAMPBELL WAHLQUIST



Charles J. Wahlquist was born at Ostra Ryd, Ostergotland, near Stockholm, Sweden, on February 5, 1866, son of Anders Fredric and Anna Cathrina Olofson Wahlquist. He came to America with his mother and a sister Esther, arriving at Heber on July 18, 1877. He at once began to earn his own living, doing whatever he could, attending district school in the winter months and doing chores for neighbors for his board.

He resided at Buysville for 20 years, taking an active part in every move of a public nature. He was particularly proud of the fact that, as a 15-year-old boy, he helped to complete the Strawberry Canal and later was one of the original incorporators of the Strawberry Canal Co. By his efforts the old Buysville post office was established, with daily mail service, but was discontinued upon establishment of RFD from Heber.

In 1892-95 he filled a mission to Scandinavia, where he labored part of the time as a traveling missionary in Sweden and 18 months in the mission office in Copenhagen, as assistant editor of the "North Star," the official organ of the Swedish language. He also became quite a fluent speaker of Danish.

Shortly after his return home he married Elizabeth Campbell, on August 28, 1895. Elizabeth was born March 11, 1867, in Heber City, youngest of 10 children of Thomas and Elizabeth Davis Campbell. Elizabeth had lived at home caring for her blind mother, so she took her mother to live with them, where she stayed until her death.

Mrs. Wahlquist was a Relief Society worker all her life, as a visiting teacher and president, in the Myton Ward. She had a lovely voice and as a young woman sang with her sister Mary (Clyde) at Church functions. She was a warm-hearted woman, but very quiet and retiring and was a fine homemaker and was dearly loved by her husband and family.

After their marriage, Charles Wahlquist taught school during 1896-97 at Buysville, and in 1898 was ordained bishop of Buysville Ward, which position he held until the Buysville and Daniel Wards were joined in 1903 as the Daniel Ward.

In 1902, at the age of 36, he started studying law and that same year was elected county attorney of Wasatch County. At that time Wasatch County included territory as far east as the 110th meridian. He was reelected in 1904 and served until 1906, when he resigned to become county clerk and recorder. The family had moved to Heber and he continued to study law until, in the fall of 1910, he was admitted to the bar. In 1911 he was appointed juvenile judge of the Fourth Judicial District and the family lived in Provo a short time.

In the fall of 1917 the Wahlquist family moved to Myton. He became a counselor to Bishop Fred W. Musser and later succeeded him as bishop. In 1919 and 1921 he was elected president of the town board of trustees, and in 1920 he was elected district attorney, positions he held at the time of his sudden death, on April 22, 1923.

The statement was made that many able attorneys of Utah have been vanquished by Mr. Wahlquist's keen arguments.

They were the parents of four sons and two daughters: Keith Campbell, Charles Fredrick, John Thomas, LeRoy, Mabel and Ruth.

HENRY AND JANE ELLIS ALDER WATKINS



Henry Watkins, son of John Watkins and Harriet Steele Watkins, was born January 5, 1860, at Provo. Married Jane Ellis Alder January 6, 1885; solemnized in Salt Lake LDS Temple June 1, 1893. Died May 24, 1940, Midway.

Jane Ellis Alder Watkins, daughter of Elijah and Mary Jane Wilson Alder, was born November 19, 1861, at Farmington. Died March 21, 1941, Midway.

Henry Watkins was the oldest son of thirteen children born to John Watkins and Harriet Steele.

When he was five years old his father and mother moved from Provo and settled in the Lower Settlement at Snake Creek.

His father and three wives had thirty-three children and it was hard in those days to support them. At the age of fifteen Henry made his own way and supported himself.

He married Jane Ellis Alder, and was the father of four sons and daughters.

He was an Elder in The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was a

canal & reservoir builder.

mason and carpenter, trades he inherited from his forefathers. He also owned a farm. He built his home on the east side of Midway and lived there until his death. He helped most of his children build their homes, and did much for the building of Midway. He built many homes, helped build the Midway First Ward church house, Second Ward meetinghouse in Heber City, worked on the old bank building, Wasatch High school and North School. He helped build the smoke stack to the furnace in the high school. He helped excavate the mill pond at Midway, built the old creamery by the Johnson's Milling Company, two school houses at Woodland and Francis. He helped survey many irrigation ditches and helped his father John Watkins survey the Midway Water Works. He helped in building two reservoirs up in the White Pines vicinity called the Island and Brimhall Lakes. He helped put in an assay furnace at the Silver King and Glencoe Mines in Park City, helped build the telephone office in Park City. He cut cord wood for the Ontario Mine used in the firing of boilers. He moved a saw mill boiler from Deer Creek to Mill Flat in Snake Creek, and when they were finished there, they moved it to the east side of Heber City to the South fork of the Provo River with ox teams. He ran a saw mill for two summers at the Mountain Lake Mine in Snake Creek Canyon. He took a large boiler from Mill Flat to Salt Lake City, with two yoke of cattle, to have it repaired as that was the only means of transportation.

He was a good neighbor and friend and neighbor to all who knew him and was very honest in all his dealings. He passed away at Midway, and was buried in the family plot.

Children of Henry and Jane Ellis Alder Watkins:

Elijah H.;

Henry Morris, married Persie McKee;

Casy LeRoy, married Cecelia Murdock, later Ida Rasband;

Harriet Myrtle, married Earl M. Hardy, later Dan McMillan;

Alma Lamar, married Lula May Giles, later Mirranda Smith;

Mary Jane, married Carl Bronson;

Orpha Vida, married Reuben Orson Casper;

Lucile, married Earl Daybell.

Jane was born in Farmington and then later moved with her family to Franklin, Idaho, and then to Kaysville, Davis County. They later moved to Midway.

At the age of 24 she married Henry Watkins, her childhood sweetheart, and during the next 56 years she raised four sons and four daughters to adulthood. She was always very active in public life. As a girl, she sang vocal solos in the old Bowery on the Midway Town Square. She was a Relief Society teacher for most of her married life, and worked in most of the auxiliary organizations of the church. She was a Primary teacher for many years.

She suffered many trials and hardships and worked very hard, for in those days they had none of the conveniences which we enjoy today. She was very kind, and loving, and charitable to everyone whom she knew. She would go to the bedside of neighbors and friends any hour of the day or night and help them in sickness or death.

She was a very good nurse, and delivered her own sister, Elizabeth, in childbirth, with no complications.

She was an excellent seamstress and made beautiful clothes for the dead. She washed and laid out many dead persons, because in those days morticians were seldom available. She also sewed for private customers.

She was very good to all her children, and she nursed each of her daughters and daughters-in-law when their babies were born. She had very poor health herself, but that didn't stop her from helping others. Before she died she said, "The road has been long and hard, but I have enjoyed every step of it."

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JAMES B. WILSON AND MARGARET POWELL WILSON

James B. Wilson, son of James Thomas Wilson and Isabella Ross Wilson, was born



August 22, 1856, Carson City, Nevada. Married Margaret Powell September 29, 1881, in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City. She died and he married Hannah Lundin November 24, 1915. He died January 20, 1949, Midway.

Margaret Powell Wilson, daughter of Reese Powell and Margaret Morgan Powell, was born September 2, 1858, Llansawel, Carnarthenshire, South Wales. She died July 30, 1913, Midway.

Hannah Lundin, daughter of Andrus Gustof Lundin and Johanna Anderson Lundin, was born October 21, 1878, Dormosyo, Grasenberg, Sweden. She died December 21, 1959.

James B. Wilson, who pioneered in Wasatch County as a farmer, livestock man and community worker, came of Scotch-Irish stock. His great, great paternal grandfather was born in Scotland, but later moved to Ireland where James Thomas Wilson, father of James B., was born and reared. Isabella Ross, Mr. Wilson's mother, came of Scotch ancestry. Both families became converts to the restored gospel and emigrated to "Zion." James Thomas arrived in Utah with a pioneer company on September 3, 1852, and the Ross family reached Salt Lake City in September, 1854.

James T. Wilson and Isabella Ross were married November 16, 1855, and in the spring of 1856 were called to the Carson Valley Mission and settled in Carson City, Nevada, then still a part of the Utah Territory. In a rugged, primitive environment, in dire poverty, James B. Wilson, first child of this young couple, was born.

As a result of the approach of Johnson's army in 1857, the Carson Valley colonists were called back to Salt Lake City. Then began a series of severe experiences for survival. The Wilson family moved to San Pete County where the father gathered saleratus and old grease from which he made soap. He peddled this product and home knit underwear to eke out an existence. In 1859, the family moved to Cache Valley, but returned to Salt Lake City in 1860. There on June 29, 1865, Isabella Ross, the twenty-nine year old mother died, leaving five children.

All was not on the dreary side in this period, however. In his early teens James B. heard Martin Harris, one of the witnesses of the Book of Mormon, bear his testimony to the divinity of that book. He also often heard the ringing exhortations of President Brigham Young and other church leaders. From these experiences coupled with his home training, he developed a faith that constantly grew throughout his long life. His formal schooling was meager, being completed with his "graduation" from the University of Utah after a few months of study in the winter of 1875-76. However, through constant self-improvement he became a truly educated man.

In early manhood Mr. Wilson taught school in Salt Lake City and Salt Lake County. At eighteen years of age he hauled timber, salt, and ore by ox team at $6.00 per ton. It took a week for the trip from Salt Lake to Park City and return.

In 1875 Mr. Wilson became interested in cutting and hauling timber to the Alta mines. With his brother, Thomas R., he began timber operations in 1876. He pursued this work for several years and the timber cut in the "White Pines" was hauled by ox team to the Park City mines.

James B. Wilson's first visit to Midway dates back to 1872-73 when during a sh[ort] sojourn there as a youth, he became inte[r]ested in the farm he later homesteaded.

On September 29, 1881, Mr. Wilson married Margaret Powell, a cultured young Welsh immigrant, who came to Utah with her parents in 1873.

In November, 1884, the Wilson family took up permanent residence in Midway. Mr. Wilson homesteaded the tract of land upon which he set his heart in his youth. In 1885, the young homesteader "broke up" twenty acres of virgin soil with a hand plow drawn by oxen. This arduous toil continued year after year until the entire 160 acres were under cultivation. Beginning in 1885, Mr. Wilson and Fredrick Remund, a neighboring homesteader, built the Pine Ditch which had its source about one mile

James B Wilson

up Pine Creek and extended around the side hills to the new farm.

From his homestead beginnings, Mr. Wilson and his sons branched out into an expanding farm and livestock program. The firm of James B. Wilson and Sons became one of the West's leading land and livestock operations. In the 1920's their bands of sheep numbered many thousands, their cattle hundreds of head and their land holdings consisted of thousands of acres and stretched for miles across the northern part of the Provo Valley.

James B. Wilson had a distinguished public career. Beginning in 1885, he served two terms as Justice of the Peace. He assisted in the organization of the Midway Irrigation Company. He helped organize and was president of the Midway Land and Livestock Company. In 1900 he was elected to the Midway town board and for fourteen years served as its president. When the town funds were insufficient to hire a marshal, Mr. Wilson filled that position without pay. During his administration as board president the first telephone service was brought to Midway. This was made possible through the citizens of Midway digging the holes and providing and setting the poles. As Midway town president, he with other community leaders, directed a successful campaign for the establishment of a municipal power plant. He also took the initiative in securing a spring from which water was conveyed to a sprinkling system in the Midway cemetery.

An active Republican in politics, he had a long career as a state legislator. Between 1903 and 1931, he served in eight legislative sessions over a period of sixteen years. While serving as a lawmaker, he was a leader in the move to build a new state capitol. At that time the state used part of the City and County building in Salt Lake City. He sponsored and guided the bill which made possible the development of Memorial Hill in Midway and helped to get certain Wasatch County roads into the state system.

Mr. Wilson was a loyal member of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He became a charter member of the MIA while residing in the Salt Lake 12th Ward. For many years he acted as a ward teacher in Midway under Bishops David Van Wagoner and John Watkins. He served for thirteen years (1904-1917) as a counselor to Bishop Jacob Probst of the Midway Second Ward and twenty years (1917-1937) on the Wasatch Stake High Council. In 1925 and 1926, and again in 1927-28, he filled short term missions to the Northwest. He crowned his church work with seven years of labor as an ordained worker in the Salt Lake Temple. This service terminated in 1944 when he was 88 years old.

As a family man, Mr. Wilson sought to inculcate into the lives of his children an appreciation of life's fundamental values. While outwardly somewhat stern, this man had a deep, tender affection for his wife and family. This was evidenced by his devotion to her during her long illness in 1912-13, culminating in her death July 30, 1913.

Margaret Powell Wilson was a native of Wales and began life in a beautiful old home that had been occupied by the mother's family for generations. Margaret's parents were devout Christians, the father serving as chorister for the Baptist church.

However, shortly after the marriage of Margaret Morgan and Reese Powell in 1848, a new influence came into their lives. Elders of the Mormon church converted them to the Latter-day Saint faith. Their three children, Elizabeth, David and Margaret, were baptized as they reached the customary age. The nearest branch of the church was fifteen miles from the Powell home and the family frequently walked both ways to attend services. Margaret's mother was unswerving in her loyalty to the new faith and was eager to join the body of the church in Utah. Elizabeth came to America in 1872 and in August, 1873, the parents with David and Margaret, arrived in Salt Lake City.

The new home in "Zion" was a two-room adobe house built and paid for by Margaret's brother, David. The family were members of the Salt Lake Fifteenth ward in which many Welsh converts, former friends of the Powells, lived. At the age of eighteen, Margaret joined the Relief Society organization.

Margaret's mother never enjoyed robust health. Not long after arriving in Salt Lake, she contracted a severe cold from which she never fully recovered. For several years, she was an invalid. Margaret was her nurse and constant companion until her mother's death on July 8, 1880.

It was sometime prior to this that Mar-

p 811

garet met her future husband, James B. Wilson.

On September 29, 1881, James B. Wilson and Margaret Powell were married in the old Endowment House by Joseph F. Smith. However, Margaret's tender ministrations for her parents were not yet complete, for her father lived with the newly wed couple until his death February 11, 1882.

James B. and Margaret Wilson established their first home in Salt Lake City, but this they vacated and gave to Mr. Wilson's father when he returned homeless from a pioneering experience in Mesa, Arizona. Although unaccustomed to anything but urban life, Mrs. Wilson with her husband moved to a lonely homestead in Midway in 1884.

In the spring of 1891, the Wilson farm home and furnishings were destroyed by fire. A home in the town of Midway was then established. Mrs. Wilson was a woman of unusually good judgment not only in business affairs, but also on the problems of life. For years she conducted a neighborhood store in part of her two room home. The income from this store, supplemented by the proceeds from farm products, provided a large portion of the family support until the farming and livestock operations of her husband and sons were well established. She was an active Relief Society worker and served on the Old Folks Committee in Midway. Her life was dedicated to quiet service for her family, her neighbors, the sick and the poor. Mr. Wilson married Hannah Lundin November 24, 1915. She was a well educated woman. She was an efficient, capable stenographer when she met and married Mr. Wilson. She was an active worker in the Church and was devoted to her husband to the end.

She and Mr. Wilson reared two children after their marriage, Eugene Orgill, a nephew of Mrs. Wilson and Barbara whom they adopted.

Children of James B. and Margaret Powell Wilson were:

James Brigham, Jr., married Lota Huffaker;
Mrs. William G. (Edna) Young;
David J., married Mary Jacobs;
Mrs. Wayne B. (Belle) Hales;
R. Arthur, married Eva Huber;
Mrs. Grant Y. (Edith) Anderson.